WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Claim 1. A method for increasing the long term storageability of a cellulosic paper or paperboard product, comprising the steps of providing a paper or paperboard product made from cellulosic fibers having a basis weight ranging from about 80 to about 300 pounds per 3000 square feet, applying a holdout material to at least one surface of the paper or paperboard product to provide a sized web of paper or paperboard, coating the sized web with an ink receptive material selected from the group consisting of an aqueous acrylic polymer coating material, an aqueous biocidal agent and a combination of aqueous acrylic polymer coating material and aqueous biocidal agent to provide an ink receptive layer, drying the web at a first temperature to provide a coated web, wetting an uncoated side of the web with an aqueous fluid to reduce web curl, and drying the web at a second temperature to provide a paper or paperboard product having enhanced long term storageability.

Claim 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the ink receptive layer comprises an aqueous acrylic polymer coating material having a solids content ranging from about 30 to about 45 percent by weight.

Claim 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the aqueous acrylic polymer coating material comprises a film forming aqueous acrylic polymer coating material.

Claim 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the web is coated with an aqueous biocidal agent comprises a haloalkynyl carbamate latex emulsion.

Claim 5. The method of claim 4 wherein the aqueous biocidal agent comprises a latex emulsion containing from about 20 to about 30 percent by weight active biocidal ingredient.

Claim 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the ink receptive material is applied to the web in an amount ranging from about 1.5 to about 3.0 pounds per 3000 square feet.

Claim 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the web is dried at a first temperature ranging from about 150° to about 200° C to provide a web temperature not exceeding about 85°C.

Claim 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the second temperature is lower than the first temperature.

Claim 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the ink receptive material is applied to the web using a coating process selected from the group consisting of a flexographic coater, a rod coater, a rotogravure coater, an offset gravure coater, a knife over roll coater, a lithographic coater, a dip coater, and a spray coater.

Claim 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the ink receptive material is applied to the web using a size press.

Claim 11. A paper or paperboard product made by the method of claim 1.

Claim 12. A paper or paperboard composite having enhanced long term storageability comprising:

a base layer formed from a cellulosic fiber substrate, the base layer having a first surface, second surface and a basis weight ranging from about 80 to about 300 pounds per 3000 square feet,

a holdout layer adjacent the first surface of the base layer, and

an ink receptive layer adjacent the holdout layer, the ink receptive layer being selected from the group consisting of an aqueous acrylic polymer coating material, an aqueous

fungicide and a combination of aqueous acrylic polymer coating material and aqueous fungicide.

Claim 13. The composite of claim 12 further comprising a printed image layer applied to the ink receptive layer.

Claim 14. The composite of claim 12 further comprising a printed image layer disposed between the holdout layer and the ink receptive layer.

Claim 15. The composite of claim 12 wherein the ink receptive layer comprises an aqueous, film forming acrylic polymer layer provided by a coating ink receptive coating material having a solids content ranging from about 30 to about 45 percent by weight.

Claim 16. The composite of claim 12 wherein the ink receptive layer comprises an aqueous biocidal agent.

Claim 17. The composite of claim 16 wherein the aqueous biocidal agent comprises 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate.

Claim 18: The composite of claim 12 wherein the composite comprises a file folder.

Claim 19. A method for reducing microbial growth on stored paper or paperboard products comprising providing a paper or paperboard product made from cellulosic fibers having a basis weight ranging from about 80 to about 300 pounds per 3000 square feet, applying from about 0.5 to about 1.5 percent by weight starch sizing agent to at least one surface of the paper or paperboard product to provide a sized web of paper or paperboard, coating the sized web with an aqueous biocidal agent and drying the web to provide a paper or paperboard product having reduced tendency for microbial growth.

Claim 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the aqueous biocidal agent comprises a latex coating material containing from about 15 to about 30 percent by weight active biocidal agent.

Claim 21. The method of claim 19 wherein both surfaces of the paper or paperboard product are coated with the starch sizing agent and aqueous biocidal agent.

Claim 22. A method for improving the water-shedability of paper or paperboard products comprising providing a paper or paperboard web made from cellulosic fibers having a basis weight ranging from about 80 to about 300 pounds per 3000 square feet, applying from about 0.5 to about 1.5 percent by weight starch sizing agent to at least one surface of the paper or paperboard web to provide a sized web of paper or paperboard, coating the sized web with an ink receptive coating material to provide an ink receptive layer, and drying the coated and sized web at a first temperature to provide a paper or paperboard product having improved water-shedability, whereby the product exhibits a liquid resistance ranging from about 30 to about 40 grams per square meter water absorbence as measured by a Cobb Sizing test.

Claim 23. The method of claim 22 wherein the ink receptive layer comprises an aqueous acrylic polymer coating applied in an amount ranging from about 1.5 to about 3.0 pounds per 3000 square feet of paper or paperboard web.

Claim 24. The method of claim 22 further comprising wetting an uncoated side of the web with an aqueous fluid to reduce web curl, and drying the web at a second temperature.

Claim 25. The method of claim 22 wherein both surfaces of the web are coated with the sizing agent and ink receptive coating material.

Claim 26. A file folder formed according to the method of Claim 22.